NONE OF THE MACHINE'S BIG BILLS INTRODUCED.

THE DECISION OF THE FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL CONFERENCE NOT CARRIED INTO EFFECT

> IN ANY PARTICULAR-BLACK SAID TO BE HOLDING UP BILLS [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, March 15 .- Governor Black has not yet consented to swallow Edward Lauterbach's bill legislating out of office the Police Board of New-York and establishing a Greater New-York Police Commission. This was made evident when the bill was not introduced to-night, although it was announced at the conference of Republican leaders in New-York yesterday that it certainly would be presented to-night and "jammed through" the Legislature in a week. The measure has been in Governor Black's hands ever since Mr. Lauterbach's visit here last Friday It is announced officially that Mr. Black is still considering the propriety of signing the measure if it should ever be passed by the Legislature.

Nor did the Legislature take any step forward with the bills against trusts which are in course of preparation by Mr. Lincoln, the Governor's law adviser, and which will be presented to the Legislature by Senator Lexow. The Statutory Revision Commissioners think that the Anti-Trust bills should be prepared with great care. and therefore Mr. Lincoln is taking unusual pains with them. It is suspected also with good reason that Governor Black is concerning himself personally about these bills.

A third measure which was not submitted to the Senate to-night, as expected, was Senator Raines's amendments to the Liquor Tax law. The Republicans attending the conference at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday decided that this bill must be "jammed through" immediately. The fallure of Senator Raines to present the bill excites the suspicion that Governor Black wishes

excites the suspicion that Governor Black wishes to look it over.

Strange to say, the Greater New-York charter also was not presented to the Legislature, as expected, by Senator Stranahan and Assemblyman Austin. A good many important amendments have been made to this bill, and yet people supposed that it would be ready for transmission to the Senate and Assembly to-night. Senator Stranahan paid a hurried visit to New-York on Saturday. It is possible that he wished to hold a conference with members of the Greater New-York Commission about certain grave mistakes which had been made while the charter was being drafted in New-York.

which had been made while the charter was being drafted in New-York.

Toward the close of this evening's session of the Legislature the rumor went around that the Greater New-York Police bill was dead. One leading Republican member said. "If the Police bill does not come before the Legislature this week, you can bet that it won't come at all." Governor Black however, is still reticent as to his opinion of the bill, and until he makes known his faction its fate will be undetermined. He makes secret of the fact that he does not we no secret of the fact that he does not welcome it.
It will be seen from this record of what has not
been done that the Legislature has been in session for two and one-half months and has accomplished practically nothing. The great measures which it was going to pass quickly and then
adjourn have not even been introduced.

CHARGES AGAINST EASTON.

SENATOR PAVEY PROPOSES AN INVESTIGATION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUB-LIC BUILDINGS.

Albany, March 15 .- When the Senate met to-night a communication was received from the Governor nominating as trustees of the New-York State Sol diers and Sailors' Home, at Bath, John Palmer, of Albany; Frank Campbell, of Bath; Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn, and George H. Blackmer, of appointment, and the following additional nominations of managers for the Home were presented Joseph P. Cleary, of Rochester, to succeed Holbert S. Greenleaf; Daniel E. Sickles, of New-York, to succeed Edwin S. Jenny, and Hotchkiss S. Finch, of Richford, to succeed Oliver P. Colwell. All these nominations were referred to the Finance Com-

The Senate passed Mr. Smith's bill, revising the charter of the city of Yonkers.

Senator Pavey introduced a resolution which recited that grave charges had been made reflecting upon the competency and economical administra-tion of Frederick P. Easton. State Superintendent of Public Buildings, and providing for the appointment of a special committee of five members of the Senate to conduct an investigation into the truth of the charges and the management of the office. The resolution was tabled.

esolution was tabled.
The following bills were introduced:
By Senator McNulry-Providing for the improvement of the streets and avenues bounding Pros-

ment of the streets and avenues bounding Prospect Park, in Brooklyn.

By Senator Parsons—Providing for uniform local ordinances for the control of the use of bicycles in all the cities, villages and towns of the State.

By Senator Sullivan—Providing that electric-light companies shall not charge more than four cents an hour for each are light or more than three-quarters of a cent an hour for each incandescent light in New-York and Brooklyn.

By Senator Page—Amending the Greater New-York charter, when enacted, so as to provide for two additional members of the Charities Department, who are to be women, and providing for two matrons of police for all stations where there are women prisoners.

BLACK SIGNS THE IASIGI WARRANT.

BUT LASIGI WILL STAY HERE TILL THE HABEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS ARE ENDED.

Albany, March 15.—Governor Black to-day gave a hearing on the application of Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts for the approval of requisition pa-pers for Joseph A. Iasigi, the Turkish Consul at Boston, wanted in that city for embezzlement of funds held in trust. Insigt is confined in the Tombs in New-York City, having been arrested several weeks ago. At the hearing before the Governor today he was represented by David Keane, of Coudert Brothers. Albert Stickney, of District-Attorney Olcott's office, appeared as the representative of that fficer, and Frank Peabody, jr., of Boston, for the Massachusetts nuthorities, urged the approval of the requisition papers.

Mr. Keane called the Governor's attention to the appeal to the United States Supreme Court in the appeal to the Chied States Supreme Court in the habeas corpus proceeding which is pending. The appeal, he said, had been perfected, and would be moved at the earliest moment, and, while the rights of the prisoner were still undetermined, he thought it would be an unusual and unnecessary proceeding for the Governor to issue his warrant to have Iasigi

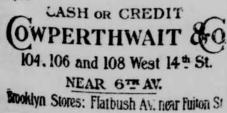
Governor Black read the court order carefully and noted that it stated that the prinoner should be held until the case was heard in the United States Supreme Court. In reply to a question of the Governor as to what might then happen, counsel answered that he considered there was no chance of the prisoner escaping if the court's decision below should be affirmed. Mr. Keane quoted Rule 34 of the United States Supreme Court, which he held in effect was that in habeas corpus proceedings



have forethought and foresight. We made contracts fresh, new goods at low tariff prices. Our carpet and rug company we now offer openial values in our furni

SOLID OAK (2 door) WARDROBE (with drawer at bottom).

We give the best values for the lowest prices in every-"Long Credit" is an ideal help to thrifty house-



on appeal the custody of a prisoner whose rights were under determination must not be interferred with. He thought there was a chance for a question as to whether action by the Governor would not be interfering with the custody of the prisoner and so in conflict with the terms of the rule.

Mr. Stickney, for the District-Attorney, contended that it would be unwise to make a move in the case out of the regular order. The usual proceeding was for the Governor to issue his warrant, and he questioned whether the Governor had discretionary powers in the matter. The safe course was to approve the requisition of the Massachusetts authorities. He thought if the Governor should issue his warrant the prisoner probably would be held in the Tombs pending the decision of the case affecting the prisoner's rights. There was no occasion for the exercise of elemency in lastic's case, and there might be grave questions as to whether the prisoner could igaily be held under the commitment to the Tombs after the expiration of the thirty days during which a prisoner may be held for extradition. He thought the statute governing the Governor's consideration of such cases mandatory, and that the Governor had no option but to sign the warrant.

Governor Black decided to grant the requisition of

and that the state of the warrant, sernor Black decided to grant the requisition of rnor Wolcott of Massachusetts for the extend of lasigi, with the proviso that the Chief blice of New-York City should not execute it the United States Supreme Court decides the all which lasigi's counsel has taken from the of Justice Brown refusing to grant a writ of

FREE PASS BILL LOST

ONE VOTE SHORT OF A MAJORITY FOR IT IN THE ASSEMBLY

MR. ROBBINS DENOUNCES THE MEASURE AS WILFUL VIOLATION OF THE CONSTITU-TION-HOW THE ASSEMBLY-

MEN VOTED.

Albany, March 15 .- At no previous session of the Assembly, except the opening one of the year, has he attendance been as large as this evening. The House first took un Senator Wilcox's bill requiring allread companies to transport State officers free of charge, which had been made a special order for to-night on second and third readings. The bil was advanced to third reading without delay, and was about to be placed on its final passage when Mr. Robbins announced that he proposed to

Mr. Robbins said that he was aware what an un gracious and unpleasant task it was to oppos ill that had apparently been drawn for the benefit of the members of the House, and which would undoubtedly be a great convenience to them. He did not oppose the bill through any personal bias but because it was clearly to him a violation and not an evasion of the Constitution. He dwelt on not an evasion of the Constitution. the fact that it was clearly provided in the State's organic law that transportation should not be provided for State officers. Because a pass was not accepted it was no reason why a certificate of pas sage was not as unconstitutional, if accepted. Free transportation in any form was a violation of the Constitution. Mr. Robbins then quoted Article X Section 9, of the Constitution, which prohibit State officers from accepting perquisites in addition to salary. If a certificate of transportation could be accepted because it was presented by the State and not by a railroad, he asserted, then as an addiional benefit to an official's salary it was clearly Mr. Hill, while declaring his intention to oppose

bill, maintained that in many instances, members of the Legislature have to make weekly rips across the State to confer with their con tuents, they should receive special consideration Mr. Fitzgerald, after a few remarks in favor of ie bill, moved the previous question. A vote was taken and the bill was lost by a vote of 75 years to 48 nays, not having received the requisite majority Mr. Roche moved that the vote by which he bill was lost be reconsidered and that that motion be laid on the table, which was done. The vote on the measure was as follows:

yeas—Messrs. Abell, Adier, Anderson, H. T. Andrews, P. J. Andrews, Baker, Barry, Bellen, Bennam, Bondy, Braun, Brennam, B. D. Brown, L. E. Brown, Burr, J. Clark, Cole, Corrigan, Coughin, Cromwell, Cullen, Daly, Dempsey, Donneily, Downs, Eldridge, Finn, Flizgerald, Fritz, Garby, Gledhill, Glen, Gorham, Graves, Gray, Hart, Hoffman, Holbert, Hughes, Hutton, Kavanauga, Kennedy, Knaup, Leonard, Leversee, Maccabe, Mackey, Maloney, McGraw, McKnight, G. W. Meyer, jr. N. J. Miller, T. F. Myers, Palmer, Parshall, Philo, Post, Reinhard, Roche, Sanders, F. Schmidt, E. L. Schmidt, Schneider, Schulum, Soper, Springer, J. J. Sullivan, T. P. Sullivan, Ten Eyek, Tooher, Trainor, Tupper, Wilson, Winne, Zurn—13.

Nays—Messrs, Armstrong, Austin, Bates, Bayliss, Bedell, Budd, C. J. Clark, Costello, Dudley, Fish, Gilleland, Goodsell, Gott, Green, Harrison, Hill, Horton, Husted, Iyes, Kelly, Kelsey, Laimbeer, Lewis, Marshall, D. Mathewson, G. A. Matteson, J. B. McEwan, J. McKeown, Miles, C. H. Miller, Marphy, Peterson, Pierce, Raplee, Robbins, Rounds, Sanger, Saunders, Scherer, Smith, Sweet, Taylor, Van Cott, Van Keuren, Wagstaff, Witter, Zimmerman and Mr. Speaker—48.

The following bills were passed:

The following bills were passed: Mr. Austin's, authorizing New-York City to issu-\$500,000 in bonds for the enlargement of the Museum of Natural History in Central Park, and for the furnishing of increased facilities for exhibition and instruction.

Mr. Dudley's, authorizing the Controller to buy lands for the State which have previously been placed on sale for taxes and not redeemed.

FRANK SHELDON FOUND GUILTY.

THE JURY FINALLY AGREES AND DECIDES THAT HE MURDERED HIS WIFE.

Auburn, March 15.-At 7:30 this morning Judge Dunwell received word that the jury in the Shel-don case was again ready to report. An hour later the court reassembled. At 8.28, just eighty and one-half hours after the jurors had redired, they filed into court. The rollcall was birdered, and Deputy Clerk Westfall read the names of jurors and of the defendant. "Gentlemen of the jury, have you agreed upon a verdict?" he asked. Foreman Holdan made reply in so low tones that he could not be heard distinctly. The clerk reported that the jury had not agreed. McDonald corrected him. Again the question wa McDonald corrected him.

put to the jury, and the reply came back this
put to the jury, and the reply came back this
put to the jury, and the reply came back this
put to the jury. time with startling distinctness. the foreman, solemnly, "We find the prisoner guilty as charged."

Sheldon's lawyer, Mr. Drummond, appeared Sheldon's lawyer, Mr. Drummond, appeared dumfounded. Sheldon was unmoved; the only indication he gave of inward perturbation was the rapid movement of his cyclids. No one spok-to him. The silence which followed the declarato him. The silence which is lower by Justice Dun-tion of the foreman was broken by Justice Dun-"Let the verdict be entered," said he. the jury be polled," was the next word. The clerk, calling each juryman by name, asked.
"What is your verdict?" "Guilty," said each of
the twelve men in turn. The Judge then turned
to the jury and thanked them for having performed their arduous duties so faithfully. In con-clusion he ordered that each of them be paid \$50

clusion he ordered that each of them be paid to as extra compensation. Mr. Drummond moved for an arrest of judgment and for a new trial, which were denied. The lawyer consented to immediate sentence, and Sheldon was ordered to mediate sentence, and Sheldon was ordered to stand up. He gave his age as forty-six, occupation, farmer and livestock buyer. When asked if he had anything to say, he falteringly replied to the had anything to say, he falteringly replied to the monocent of the crime charged. Sentence was pronounced in a few words, the Judge naming was pronounced in a few words, the Judge naming the week of April 25 for his execution. The murder was committed April 26, 1896. Sheldon received the sentence with scarcely visible emotion. During the long deliberations of the Jury the vote stood for the most part ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

ceived the sentence and content of the jury the vote buring the long deilberations of the jury the vote stood for the most part ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

The Sheldon family has been for more than a The Sheldon prominent in Cayuga County. Frank generation prominent in Cayuga County. Frank generation prominent in Cayuga County. Frank generation matried, twenty-three years ago. Miss Eva Sheldon matried, twenty-three years ago. Miss Eva Sheldon matried, is now representing the Hd Cayuga brother, Clair, is now representing the Hd Cayuga brother, Clair, is now representing the Hd Cayuga was happiness in the family until Ellen Sullivan, a comely young woman, entered the household as a comely young woman, entered the household as comely young woman, entered that Frank Sheldon servant, and after a time Sheldon went to Michigan, servant, and after a time Sheldon from his wife to the was a partial reconciliation. Sheldon gave a hond for \$2,000 to support his wife and family, but failed to do so. Ellen Sullivan obtained employment in the Ward House at Woodsport. There Sheldon spent most of his time.

Things went on in this way until April 30, 18%. On that day Sheldon went to Jurdan, a few miles distinat day Sheldon went to Jurdan, a few miles distinat, starting about \$200. Returning about 11.30, he entered the house, but soon came out and reported to his son Guy that Mrs. Sheldon was dead on the pantry floor, and that she had shot herself. Father and son went into the house, pickel the body up and placed in on a couch in the sitting-room. Sheldon's revolver was found by her side. Sheldon was the last one to see her alive and the first to see her and son the toward her unfaithful nusband. The Coroner decided that Mrs. Sheldon did not commit suicide. Sheldon was indicted. The trial bean seven weeks ago and has been one of the most remarkable in the history of Cayuga County. The evidence was fourly provided the most remarkable in the history of Cayuga County. The evidence was sintrely circumstantial, much of

THE NEW PAPAL DELEGATE TO CANADA. London, March 15.-The Rome correspondent of "The Times" telegraphs that Monsignor Merry del Val. the newly appointed Papal Delegate to Canada, postponed his departure from Rome for two days, hoping that he would be able to see Archbishop Begin, condjutor to Cardinal Taschereau, of Quebec, who is now on his way to the Vatican. The Archibishop not having arrived. Monsignor del Val was unable to delay his departure any longer, and he will start to-night for London, whence he will proceed for Liverpool, to take steamer for New-York.

ANTISEPTICS IN DYSPEPSIA.

THE RATIONAL TREATMENT OF A DE-RANGED DIGESTION.

METHOD EMPLOYED BY DR. JOHN AULDE, OF PHILADELPHIA-REVIVAL OF AN OLD REMEDY.

It was just forty years ago that Dr. (now Sir) Benjamin Ward Richardson made a thorough in-vestigation of the antiseptic and healing properties fore the dawn of bacteriology, and, owing to reason, as well as, probably, to the inferior and impure nature of the earlier forms of the remedy, it ichieved little reputation. eroxide of hydrogen, in its recently developed form, the pure and powerful solution known as hydrozone, has come to the front as the remedy pointed out by science for the destruction of microbian infection in the human organism, especially in the membrane of the stomach and bowels.

Inflammation of the stomach, or gastritis, is the sult of microbian infection, a bacillus-produced fermentation due to one or more of a variety of such as over-cating or over-drinking, imperfect mastication, unwholesome food or drink, he use of alcohol or of corrosive and poisonous drugs, which produce a disturbance in the relative proportions of the main constituent of the gastriice (muriatic acid and pepsin), and so lead, through indigestion, to dangerous disorders, such s consilpation, diarrhoea and catarrhal inflammaion of the bowels.

The importance of an early remedy cannot herefore, be over-estimated. The rational treatment is as follows:

First-Destroy the unhealthy mucus without inluring the tissues beneath. Second-Heal the diseased membrane in order to

restore the normal functions of the peptic glands.

This is the method employed by Dr. John Aulde, of Philadelphia, and is briefly described in the following condensed account:

In gastritis, we have to deal with an unbealthy ondition of the lining membrane of the stomach The inflammation is attended with an increased utput of mucus, which seriously interferes with the normal functions of the peptic glands. oduction of a small quantity of hydrozone, in he strength of one part to thirty-two parts of dled or sterilized water, this objectional mucus is at once destroyed by the action of the nascent oxygen, which is released, and the contents of the stomach remaining are promptly discharged into the small intestine. A patient suffering from gasiritis should take, at least half an hour meals, from two to four ounces of diluted hydro-zone (one to thirty-two) and He on the right side so as to facilitate the action of the stomach in discharging its contents. The antiseptic proper ties of hydrozone thus used are sufficient to destroy the micro-organisms and leave the stomach in a healthy condition for the absorption of nu-tritive pabulum. All forms of fermentation are promptly subdued by the active oxidation resulting from liberation of nascent oxygen. The patien is then in a condition to take suitable food, which hould be nutritious and easily digested, liquids being preferred, until the active symptoms have subsided. After taking a meal, a patient with gastritis should follow it with medicinal doses of glycozone, which contain, in addition to the nascer oxygen contained in hydrozone, a percentage of rin, which favors osmosis and assists in restablishing the functional activity of both th peptic and mucus glands of the organ. "Although brief, it is believed this communica-tion will prove serviceable to a large number of

practitioners who have hitherto found serious diffiulties in counteracting the mephitic influences of acteria in this class of disorders, and the clinical cirtues of the remedy being now so fully recognized, no one will hesitate to adopt the method: suggested, which may be conveniently carried ou addition to the usual routine treatment.

When it is considered that there are about 600 prescriptions for dyspepsia and gastric disorders, ranging from the use of simple bicarbonate of soda to cocaine and strychnine, which cannot cure, but only afford temporary relief, while the weak oning of the vitality of the animal cells of the membrane still continues toward the point where the peptic giands cease their functions, the importance of the use of a powerful, yet harmless, antiseptic, becomes at once apparent .- (N. Y. Medi-

THE SEE YUP FAMILY'S TROUBLES.

GOING TO WASHINGTON TO INTERCEDE WITH THE CHINESE MINISTER.

J. C. Campbell, a well-known attorney of the Paific Coast, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Every one who passed him turned around to take another look. The reason was that Mr. Campseil had with him ten meek-eyed, nervous-looking Thinamen, who are clients of Mr. Campbell, and Chinamen, who are clients of Mr. Campbeil, and whom he is taking to Washington to see the Chinese Minister. The Chinamen are members of the See Yup family that got into trouble with the Six Companies and are going to Washington to intercede for their luckless relatives and invoke the aid of the Chinese Minister. It seems the Chinese Minister. hearing of the escapades of the See Yup family in San Francisco, sent word to China and had all members of the family there locked up and their goods confiscated.

TOWN COMMITTEE IN A FREE FIGHT.

THARGES AGAINST MEMBERS ENDED IN

PITCHED BATTLE IN SOUTHFIELD LAST NIGHT.

The preferring of charges for the expulsion of four prominent members of the Republican Town Committee of Southfield, Staten Island, last evening resulted in a free fight, in which the entire commit-tee sacrificed dignity and clathing to personal tee sacrificed dignity and clothing to personal friendships, and which, waging around a red-hot stove, was quieted only by the stove's toppling and the scorching effects of the smashed stovepipe. Charges were preferred against W. O. Ludiow, the former postmaster of Rosebank, and Justice William A. Galloway, of Grant City, both of whom are leaders in the town. Included in the charges were H. W. Putnam and Louis Cordes. It was alleged by their accusers that in the February elections they had worked for the benefit of the regular Democratic ticket and secured its election. All of the men made denials of the charges. When it came to Galloway's hearing his accuser, W. J. Ergen, asked for an adjournment, and Galloway demanded that the hearing go on. He wound up by shaking his fist in Ergen's face and denouncing him as a cur. Eigen attempted to grab Galloway, who ran up to him and, grasping him by the throat, Jammed him against the wall. In an instant the committee was in an uproar. Coats were stripped off, dropped upon the floor and trampled upon, while their owners grabbed the enemy nearest to them.

The stovepipe finally fell among the fighters, depositing a cloud of soot among them and scorching the skin of those beneath it. The effect was such that the battle ended, while the committeemen rescued their hats, neckties and collars from the floor. It was twenty minutes before order was restored and a vote taken. Ludiow and Cordes were expelled but Galloway and Putnam's cases were laid over and additional charges will be made against them. Etgen threatens to have Justice Galloway arrested for assault. friendships, and which, waging around a red-hot

REAL ESTATE MEN ENTER A PROTEST. An important mass-meeting of citizens, largereal estate men and property-owners, was held yesterday afternoon, at which a most vigorous pro-test was entered by every speaker against the passage in its present form of the Greater New-York charter. Alfred E. Marling, president of the York charter. Alfred E. Marling, president of the Real Estate Exchange, presided, and opened the meeting with a few brief remarks, in which he definitely outlined the purpose of the meeting and spoke of the far-reaching effects of such a measure as the proposed charter. The speakers were Tax Commissioner James L. Wells, Colonel W. E. Rogers, G. Waldo Smith, Simon Sterne, General C. H. T. Collis and ex-Assemblyman John Connelly. The speakers condemned the present draft in that it imposed heavy burdens upon the property-owners of this city in the way of taxation, to the dvantage of Brooklyn and the outlying boroughs. They also protested against the chapters on the Municipal Assembly, Police Board, Fire Board and Public Improvements.

The following resolution, introduced by J. F. Doyle and seconded by Commissioner Wells, was unanimously adopted:

unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By us, citizens of New-York City in mass-meeting assembled, that the Legislature be most respectfully but urgently petitioned to refer back the said bill to create a charter for the Greater City of New-York to the Committee of Titles of the Senate and of the Assembly, for redrating and that no further action be taken until the constitutional amendments recommended by the Greater New-York Commission be finally passed upon by the people of the State.

A GIRL'S MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Berissa Nardissa, twenty-two years old, who was described as a vocalist, died suddenly last night at No. 159 West Thirty-sixth-st., where she boarded.

GRANNAN KEEPS UP THE FIGHT.

CARRIES HIS CASE AGAINST THE WESTCHESTER RACING ASSOCIATION TO THE APPEL-LATE DIVISION

The case of Charles ("Riley") Grannan against the Westchester Racing Association, to compel the association to allow him to frequent their races in his capacity as a bettor, came up for argument in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday forenoon. A large number of turfmen and people interested in racing were in attendance. It will be remembered that the association last year excluded Mr. Grannan from its

The racing people set up as a defence in support of their action in excluding Gratman the statement that Grannan, by reason of his reputation and well-known methods as a "plunger," was an undesirable person on their track. Grannan's presentation of \$500 to Tara! was also cited as justification Grannan placed his case in the hands of Ge Tracy, who brought action in the Supreme Court

for a restoration on the part of the racing people of Grannan's privileges. Justice Osborne case in the lower court, and decided in favor of the association. General Tracy appealed the case, and Division, Justice Goodrich presiding. The racing association was represented by Julier Davies, of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, Genera

T. Davies, of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, General Tracy in his argument protested that the association had no control over Grannan, as he was an individual and not a member of the association. For this reason their action in excluding him from the track was indefensible. The action of the racing association was arbitrary, and he referred to a civil rights bill to support his argument.

Mr. Davies, in speaking for the association, said that Grannan had been expelled because of his reputation and his methods of "plunging." The effect of his attendance at the races would not be good for the association, and under such circumstances the association was justified in excluding him. Mr. Davies contended that the association had a perfect right to exclude Grannan from its grounds. In the main, the arguments were those presented in the original trial before Justice Osborne.

norms.

While the trial was in progress the Court asked while the trial was in progress the Court asked several questions of the course which provided considerable laughter in the courtroom. Mr. Davies half-grudgingly admitted, on being pressed by the Court, that the presence of a small layer of dds would probably not be objected to, even if hissed Grannan's methods. "The size of the odds hen, makes the difference" innecently suggested me of the Judges, and a laugh went around. Mr. haybes tolerag is."

Davies joining in it.

The argument lasted about an hour and a half.
It is expected that a decision will be handed down
in about two weeks. OPPOSITION TO THE RAINES AMENDMENTS

SEVERAL REPUBLICAN CLUBS TAKE ACTION AGAINST THEM

The conference held in Senator Platt's rooms in the Fifth Avenue Hotel on Sunday, and its determinations, as published in The Tribune yesterday criticism among Republicans in various parts of the city yesterday. Especially did the decision of the conference regarding the stringent amendments to the Raines excise law which Senator Raines and the p-country statesmen urged in opposition to th ews of New-York City Republicans meet with ehement condemnation. The amendent which me with the most unpleasant opposition was that which placed the social, political, literary and professional oons, and made them subject to an annual tax of \$800. Many well-known Republicans seen yester-At the Riverside Republican Club of the XX1st

IN THE CYCLING WORLD.

THE INTERCOLLEGIATE CHAMPIONSHIPS. "BUILT LIKE A WATCH"

ACTIVITY AMONG THE LIBERTY WHEELMEN-

RIDING AS AN AID TO ROWING-THE DOARD OF TRADE TO MEET. The intercollegiate cycling championships will be

held at the Manhattan Beach track on either May 30 or June 5, the exact date not yet having been decided upon. The Columbia College team, under the management of Pairick McGue, is hard at and the athletes seem hopeful of duplicating their victory of last year. The riders are ing light work on Riverside Drive at present, but ing light work on Riverside Drive at present, but will go to Williamsbridge in about ten days. As soon as the weather has settled they will be taken to Manhattan Beach for two weeks of active work before the championshins take place. The most promising men under McGue's care are Powell. Dawson, Fearing, Williams, Bird and Ruppert. All are said to be in good shape, and Dawson is said to be in better condition than ever before. Most of the men are members of the New-York Athletic Club, and will represent that club on the State racing circuit.

The Liberty Wheelmen, of Brooklyn are without a clubhouse at present, but the club has appointed a committee to look out for new quarters. Cowen-The racing team of the club for this year will be the same as last, with the exception of Allen Captain Kindrick is arranging for a run over the Long Island century course. The boat will be taken the night before the run to Sag Harbor, and the run made from there to Brooklyn along the south shore of Long Island. noven. Hazel and Bindrim compose the committee Coach Cowles, who has charge of Columbia's

rowing interests, says he is a great believer in cycling as a preliminary course for his oarsmen. Most of his men are now using the wheel when the roads nermit. The oarsmen will take to the water in about two weeks. Meanwhile they are bettering their wind and muscles with long rides on the bleycle. A meeting of the directors of the National Board

Trade of Cycle Manufacturers has been called for Wednesday, March 24, in this city, at 11 a. m. A strong sentiment has developed in the trade against the holding of National shows, and action on this question will probably be taken at this meeting.

The Montauk Wheelmen will hold a housewarmng in their new clubhouse, at Glenmore-ave, and 'ermont-st., Brooklyn, te-night.

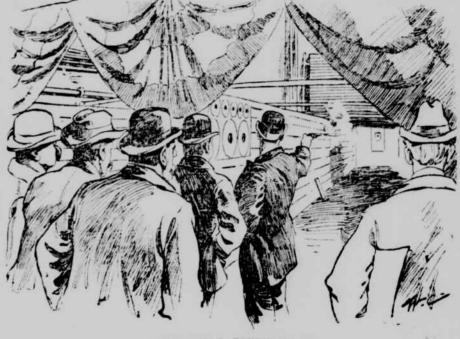
Henry E. Ackerley, of No. 10 West One-hundredind-second-st, sent a letter to the Park Board yesterday recommending that a bicycle speedway be teruay recommending that a bicycle speedway be lated around the Park reservoir. "Do they want a bicycle path or a track to scorch on?" asked Commissioner Stiles, with emphasis on the scorch. "They want a speedway, as well as the horsemen." Commissioner McMillan replied. "It's only a question of where they can do the speeding."

Cyclists desiring to join the League of American Wheelmen may obtain full printed information and membership blanks by sending names and ad-dresses to the Cycling Editor, Tribune.

AT THE SPORTSMEN'S SHOW.

THRONGS OF PEOPLE WITNESS THE RIFLE AND FLY-CASTING CONTESTS AT THE GARDEN With lively music, brilliant electrical effects and

a fine display of all sorts of sporting goods as the attractions, the Sportsmen's Show at Madison Square lared the plan political suicide. A number of Garden goes on its way each day and night. The ubs held meetings last night and passed resolutions attendance during the morning hours was small yesterday, but as the afternoon advanced the crowds of sightseets increased, while last night the aisles between the various booths were througed with people Assembly District, at No. 153 West Ninety-seventh-st, the captains of the district met, and, after speeches by James King Duffy and Abraham a surprising interest in guns, fishing tackle, boats



PISTOL-SHOT TOURNAMENT.

Gruber, resolutions were passed with only a single dissenting vote protesting against the proposed amendment as an energoachment upon the personal amendment as an energoachment upon the personal amendment. A clause insisted that discrimination ought to be made between legitimate and "fake" ought to evade the excise law.

Abraham Gruber said that if the Raines amendments were passed they would be passed knowments where the except the proposed until the last year or two to interest only those belonging to the sterner sex.

The absence of any contests on the main floor was started. The fly-casters have a miniature shallow tank on the Twenty-sixth-st, side of the building, just above the arena boxes, and a large crowd watched the experts at work last night. The experts

New-York.

A meeting last evening of the Murray Hill Republican Club, claiming to represent 450 members,
took similar action and instructed Senator Payey
and Assemblyman Laimbeer to oppose the proposed amendment in every honorable way.

TO KEEP THE FLAG INVIOLATE.

A REPORT TO THE SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVO. LUTION STARTS A DISCUSSION.

The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution held an interesting meeting at the Hotel Normandie last evening. A warm discussion was precipitated by a report made by Raiph E. Prime. who was appointed at a previous meeting to prepare for the use of the flag only on public buildings, and made it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of \$10, made it a mistemeanor, panisare on a Government for any one to use the flag except on a Government or school building. He further urged that his report be embodied in a bill to be sent to the Legislature making the punishment legal. Exception was taken to the report, and for an hour there was an earnest

controversy.

The Hev. Dr. A. E. Editredge declared that it was not a descration for the flag to be used by private citizens. It was finally decided to adopt the report, which will be referred to a committee of thirteen, which will be referred to a committee of thirteen, whose duty 1 will be to draw up a bill to be pre-



Ask for

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

with this signature

started. The fly-casters have a miniature shallow 15.00 tank on the Twenty-sixth-st. side of the building, 20.00 use the delicate trout line with an astonishing deft- 30.00 ners. The baseball pitching-gun, invented by Professor Hinton, of Princeton, has been placed on exhibition in the basement on the Twenty-seventh-st. side. The machine looks like a small iron cannon with a of the cannon and a blank cartridge is placed in the The ball is projected with great force to the other end of the room, and in its course makes curves and shoots like those of a real Ruste. The operator can arrange the different curves and shoots to suit himself.

There was considerable interest in the bull's-eye target competition held in the basement on the Twenty-seventh-st. side of the building. This is the competition in which The Tribune offers a handsome trophy emblematic of the sport. In the contests last night Alfred Smith made a clean score of 12 buil's-eyes; J. C. Talbot made a string of 11, and followed with a dozen; D. A. A. Webber made II. Among the other competitors were F. Hodgkins, G. W. Waterhouse, J. Lorillard, Jr., J. Goodric Wesson, F. Anderton, C. S. Cummings, R. H. Sayre and Messra. Bryant and Beck. The summaries of the rifle, revolver and fly-casting

The summaries of the rifle, revolver and fly-casting concests are as follows:
Individual championship rifle match (160 shots off-hand; shot in strings of 19 shots. Distance, 100 feet)—L. Russe, 2.381; Louis Flack, 2.372; W. A. Hicks, 2.298; H. B. Muler, 2.231; J. Williams, 2.293.
Continuous match topen to all, off hand. To be shot on 25-ring target. Distance, 100 feet)—R. Busse, 70-70; B. A. Bartlett, 65-20; L. Busse, 70-70; E. N. Bersford, 42-60; C. Blandhoff, 61-67; C. W. Damoran, 70-69; L. Flack, 72-71; C. W. Gannon, 69; C. C. Gensch, 71-69; C. Harney, 60-67; H. D. Muller, 70-69; I. Martin, 73-71; S. M. Van Allen, 70-69; Gus Zimmerman, 74-70.
Zimmerman trophy match does two tickets to count. Distance, 100 feet)—A. B. Bartlett, 28-20; R. Busse, 23-31; W. C. Damoran, 21-22; J. Fuffle, 18-23; L. Flack, 25-27; C. E. Gensch, 22-21; W. A. Hicks, 16-24; C. Kraus, 26-33; H. D. Muller, 21 degrees, 19-18-cklam, 42 degrees, W. Dalton, 476 degrees, W. Dalton, 476 degrees; W. Dalton, 476 degrees; W. C. Gamon, 45 degrees; P. Burton, 959 degrees.
Fly casting (same contest, novice)—Wallace G. Levison, 57 feet; Dr. H. L. O'Brien, 58 feet; Wallace G. Levison, 57 feet; Dr. H. L. O'Brien, 58 feet; J. Von Lengerke, 29 feet, Victor R. Grimwood, 25 feet.

FIGHTING FOR CHESS MASTERY.

PILLSBURY AND SHOWALTER BEGAN as an exhibition number by the judges, and the THEIR ELEVENTH GAME IN BROOK-LYN LAST NIGHT.

Pillsbury had the move last night in the eleventh

game of his match with Showalter at the Hamilton Club, Brooklyn, and, in accordance with general expectation, offered a Queen's Gambit, which

many of them hot fights from start to finish, that "playday" has become an important occasion at "playday" has become an important occasion at the club, and the result of each contest is eagerly discussed by its members.

Both players are absolutely confident of win-ning the match, and the efforts they make at every encounter are clearly to be seen by the spec-tators—so much so that the men are watched al-most as much as is the "giant" chessboard upon which is indicated the programs of the struggle. Bicpcles.

A True Friend

To accompany you on many a journey, one that will not go back on you, one upon which to rely because it is honestly made is the

It embraces all the latest improvment It is on the market to stay. In a few years it has won a position envied by all other makers. Why is this? One grade and one price to all Procure Catalogue.

New York Agency: SCHOVERLING, DALY & GALES 302 BROADWAY.

Not Merely

BUT BUILT

POPE MFG. CO.

Columbia Bicycles

were first in the market, and have continued in the lead. They are the STANDARD OF THE WORLD.

POPE MFG. CO. 12 Warren Street.

METROPOLITAN BICYCLING CO. 60th St. and Boulevard.

Built Just the Way You Want It. If you would have the realization of your

MCKEE & HARRINGTON. Factory and Salesroom, 173 Grand St., N. L.

A right way and a wrong way of making flush-joints. Winton flush-joints are made the right

Winton Bicycle Co.

103 Chambers Street, N. Y. 9 Grand Circle near Sith St. N. Y. 1128 Kedford Avenue Brooklyn. 123 Factory, Cleveland, Onlo.

Bicycles

35.00 40.00

25.00

50.00 A. G. Spalding & Bros. | Spalding-Bidwell Co. 29, 31, 33 W, 42d St.

"Kimball" Bicycle

Tons of machines were sold last year

as bicycles, and this year as old fron.

Visit the "Kimbail" factory and you will learn the difference between a

bicycle and scrap iron.

Phillips Mnfg Co., 307-300 West Broadway, close to Grand St. station, 6th Ave L., and 300 Broadway. new TANDEM BICYCLES. \$45 each.

WILLIS' PARK ROW BI. CO.

The following moves show the variation of the opening: ELEVENTH GAME-QUEEN'S GAMBIT DECLINED.

| WHITE | BLACK | WHITE | BLACK | WHITE | PUBbury | Showaiter | Filishury | 1 P - Q 4 | 7 R - 8 | 2 P - Q 8 | 7 R - 8 | 3 K - Q B 3 | K - K B 3 | 9 B - Q 3 | 4 B - K 1 5 B - K 2 | 6 K - B 3 | Cactles | 11 B - K 1 | 12 B - B 4 |

BERKELEY SCHOOLBOYS FILE A PROTEST.

Amateur athletes are discussing the action taken at the Berkeley School games last week, and many say that the trophy which was given Barnard team should have gone to the Berkeley boys. It appears that the work of Paulding, who had a walkover in the pole vault, was put down

points waich he would have made were thrown

"If the Berkeley boys had received credit for Paulding's victory," said one of the young athletes, "the Berkelry School would have received the trophy, and as it is a protest has been entered which may still bring it where it belongs.

The games have all been so interesting, and so CLOSING PRICES SAN FRANCISCO STOCKS. San Francisco, March 15, 1897.

Saturday To-day.